The Governor will Issue One for the Man Arrested at Cincinnati Searcy in the Fredericksburg Jail,

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 22—Special,
-The alleged train robber, C. J. Searcy,
who arrived bere on Saturday night at
19-20-did not leave town until Sunday night
at \$19-20-did not leave town until Sunday night
at weeth his arrival and departure, he was
submitted to what is perhaps the most
figid cross-examination, and most skillnial mental torture ever endured by a
riminal in this city. On his arrival
iere he was driven to the Adams express
fiftee, in charge of Sheriff Kennedy, of
fine, in charge of Sheriff Kennedy, of
fine in charge of Sheriff Kennedy,
stafferd county. Va., Captain Himat, of
he Finkertons, and Messenger Crutchield. They were met at the company's
diffuse, on Pennsylvania avenue, by J.
2 A. Herring, superintendent of the express company, Agent Mosa, and a stepographer.

CLOSELY QUESTIONED,

chosely questioner.

If the way from Cumberland to Washion, Searcy had been closely questionand now he was to be put through
severest trial of his life. All night
all day the screws were kept turned
him; questions of all kinds were put
him. As hour after hour passed, the
k of the typewriter could be heard,
the glare of the electric light could
seen from behind the closely-drawn
sids. The sphinx-like officials, when
stioned, said he had left the city on
11.19 train Saturday night. The
nt and rear doors were constantly
trided, so that inquisitive newspaper
n could not glean any information as
what was goleg on.
his state of affairs continued through
nearly, meals being taken in to the
riff and the prisoner. About 4 o'clock
examination was concluded, and Mrrring hald down to obtain some sizes.

Searcy was taken away list night led wan and haggard. Sheriff Ker lso looked weak, from exhaustion.

SEARCY IN FREDBRICKSBURG,

ing for the Stolen Treasure. PREDERICKSBURG, VA., Oct.

AFTER THE BOOTS. At Stafford Courtbouse the party reseated 4, and then left to go over the sate taken by the robbers when they lef They will spend the night at some farm-house and continue their investigations to marrow, hoping to find some of the bidden treasure of extract from Searcy some further contession.

TOO MICH GOLD AROUND.

WASHINGTON, VA., Oct. 22.—Special.—For several days it had been unispered that perhaps one of the Aquia Creek train rebbers was in our county and this morning there was a rifle of excitement when it was known that an express agent located at Roanoke had started with our sheriff and deputy to arrest William V.—Forg, of Lotta, a small town about eighten noise east of Front Royal. Gold rather plintfully had been scattered about the little town recently. That connected with the fact that Forg was recently in Cumberland, Md. from which place he beat his way on a freight train to Shenandhah junction, and that he had worked on the railroad and having just arrived in the county, caused the company to investigate.

Forg gave an account of himself on the

Forg gave an account of bimself on the

his own motion.
the night before the two robbers
are now in custody), were seen in
Royal they spent the night in
county about one mile below X roads, at the house of two

After herganfield.

After larganfield.

Mr. C. J. A. Herring, the superintendent of the Adams Express Company at Washington, Sherint Kennedy, of Stafford courty, and Express Messengers Cratchfield and Murry, who were on the car robbed at Aquia creek, arrived here in the city with the necessary papers to the Governor McKinley, of Ohio, asking for the extradition of Morganfield, who is being held in Cincinnati as a suspected participant in the train robbery. On account of the absence of the Governor, the signing of the papers had to be delayed. to be delayed.

It was stated here since the arrival of the officers yesterday that the Adams Express people claim that Serrey, while detained in Washington on Saturday night, made a partial, if not a full, confession.

failure of the Columbian Iron Works. NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—The firm of Villiam Taylor & Sons. proprietors

DID C. J. SEARCY CONFESS?

It is Stated That He Has Made Some
Yery Damaging Admissions,

A REQUISITION FOR MORGANFIELD.

of the Columbian Iron Works, Brooklyn, assigned to-day to Col. Alexander S. Bacon, without preference. The business was established fifty years ago by William Taylor, who died in June, 1889, and liam sons, James A., William J., and Edwin D., have been partners in the concern for over thirty years. They had large works and at one time made a specialty of sugar machiners, but of late years have done a good deal in ice and refrigerator machines for this city, Philiadelphia, and other places. They built a 100-ton ice machine for Philadelphia last year.

COUNTIES CAN ISSUE BONDS.

Mr. Olney Says it will not Conflict with

Mr. Olney Says it will not Conflict with Federal Banking Laws.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 22.—Secretary Carlinle to-day made public the decision of the Attorney-General on a question which has excited much discussion as to whether counties have the right to is ue interest-bearing bonds of small denomination for general circulation. Attorney-General Olney says.

"I have yours of the 17th instant, in which you request my opinion upon the question whether the proposed issue of interest-braring bends by the commissioners of Floyd county, Ga., will be in conflict with the banking laws of the United States. You enclose the opinion of the solicitor of the Treasury to the effect that such an issue, if made, will not conflict with the banking laws of the United States, and, for the reasons given by the solicitor, I concur in that conclusions to the question whether such

by the solicitor, I concur in that concusion.

"As to the question whether such bonds, if issued, will be subject to taxation under sections 19-and 29 of the act of February 18, 1875, does not arise upon any facts now existing, and is one upon which my opinion is not asked, I express no opinion respecting it."

This decision does not pass upon the question whether such bonds, if issued, will be subject to a 10 per cent, tax as currency. It is understood, however, that Secretary Carlisle holds that they will be subject to this taxation in like manner as the issues of State banks, and that in this opinion he has the support of of the law officers of the Government.

THE MAINE NOT FAIRLY TESTED. She Wins a Premium of Only \$22,900 for Her Contractors.

She Wins a Premium of Only \$22,900 for Her Contractors.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The armored cruiser Malne wins a premium of \$22,900. The result, although gratifying to the Navy Department, the ship having in every way exceeded the severe contract requirements, is rather disappointing to naval engineers, as it was evident to those who represented the Government on the trial that the full power of the engines was not obtained because the fire crew and engine room force employed by the contractor were not thoroughly familiar with the vessel, and through mismanagement failed to bring out all the exceedibility qualities of the ship. The official computations have been completed, and they give 9,229 as the horse power of the propelling engines, air pumps and circulating machinery. The specifications called for \$000 horse power, and the premium above that figure was \$100 per horse power. The board of engineers declares that \$20 or 600 excess horse power could have been obtained from the machinery if it had been properly handled, and no doubt is expressed that the Government will be able to get \$1,500 horse power out of the engines when the vessel is put into assistant Engineers Potts, Eowers and Engineers Potts, Bowers and

was Indian Agents.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Get. 22.—While the Indian efficials at one time showed a desire to appoint civilians as Indian agents in place of army officers where army officers have been relieved, it has he subserved by having civilians appointed. This has been changed somewhat by the return of Secretary Smith, who is well aware of the opinions entertained by the President on this subject. The law is rather explicit and says that army officers must be designated unless in the opinion of the President there should be a civilian. Before a civilian is appointed it must be made plain to the President that such action is necessary.

Several civilian applications have been made for the vacancles, but all the can-lidates are doomed to disappointment.

Another Sugar Refinery Shuts Down.

Another usar Refinery Shuts Down.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 22.—The Franklin Sugar Refinery will shut down in a
few days, and will probably remain closed
for two or three weeks. This action, it
is said, is rendered necessary by the
present congested condition of the sugar
market, the demand having fallen off so
much as to leave large stocks of unsold
sugar in the hands of the refiners.

The Spreckels refinery is also closed,
and the McCahan refinery, the only one
which is operated independently of the
Sugar Trust, has recently been running
on one-third time.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 22.—At present the ratio of existing Treasury receipts and expenditures point to a deficit for the month of October of \$7,000.000 in the interest, or total of \$1,000,000 for both, for the month over and above receipts. This will bring the excess of expenditures over the receipts for the current fiscal year to about \$12,000,000. For the same period last year the excess was \$25,000,000.

Women Registering in Denver.

Women Registering in Denver.

Women Registering in Denver.

DENVER, COL., Oct. 22.—The registration of women in this city is almost as large as that of the men. The total number of names entered on the books, which are now closed, is 61,500. The registration in this county will exceed 70,000. Should 70 per cent, of these registered vote, the vote cast at the next election will be considerably more than twice as great as it was two years ago, when the total vote was 22,975.

the Ameer Favors His Eldest Son.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—The correspondent of the Times at Simla, India, says the doctors there believe the symptoms displayed by the Ameer of Afghanistan are due to gouty complications which may disappear. The correspondent adds that the Ameer has instructed his notables and generals to support his eldest son, Prince Habib Oulan, in the succession to the throne.

C)garmakers Want Mere, Money.

Cigarmakers Want More, Money,
JACKSONVILLE, FLA, Oct. 22.—A
special to the Times-Union from Tampa
says that the cigar-makers in F. Eidenburg's big factory walked out this morning. The men demand \$2 per thousand
more, and say they will refuse to return
to work until this is granted. It is feared
that this is a for-runner of a general and
determined strike. The strikers are quiet
and orderly, and no trouble is anticipated.

The Standard Off Trust Haited,

The Stendard Oil Trust Haited,
PITTSBURG, PA., Oct. 22.—The Supreme Court of this State to-day halted the Standard Oil Company in its process of absorbing the independent oil refinerles in the cause. A deal has been made to buy out the Producers' and Refiners' Oil Company, John J. Carter, of Franklin, Pa., a stockholder, objected and secured an injunction in the Venango County Court, by which the deal was stopped. To-day the Supreme Court, without discussing the question involved, made the injunction permanent.

Lamar's Remains to be Reinterred, JACKSON, MISS. Oct. 22.—Reinterment of the remains of the late Justice L. Q. C. Lamar, of Oxford, next Friday, will afford the people of the State an oportunity to honor anew the memory of the illustrious Mississippian.

DEMOCRACY IS AT STAKE

TAMMANY AND GRANT TO FIGHT THE FIGHT ON THIS GROUND.

An Effort at Harmony in the Congressional Nominations Judge Divyer Forced

Out.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.-The heavy work of the local campaign began to-day at all the headquarters, except those of Hugh J. Grant, at the Union Square Hotel. Some Tammany men believe that the Some Tammany men believe that the shorter the campaign the better it will be off Grant. The whole effort of Tammany, according to the present programme, will be directed towards drawing party lines, and all talk about the record of Grant and of Tammany generally will be met by the assertion that this is "threshing over old straw," and that the salvation of the Democratic party is the one thing at stake.

DIVILE WAS FORCED OUT.

DIVIE WAS FORCED OUT.

Te resignation of Judge Divier, as a member of the Tammany executive committee, and a leader of the Second Assembly district, last Saturday night, caused to surprise. Divier was forced out by the general committee of his own district—not by the executive committee or Hugh J. Grant. The report that Divier is to resign his police Justiceship is not generally believed. His friends say that he will move up town, but will hold on to his \$5,000 a year till the end of his term.

Timothy Sullivan and several members of the Tammany general committee in the Third district, went to police head-quarters at 8 o'clock to-night to file a declination of Phil. Wissig, for the candidature for assemblyman in that district, and also the certificate of the nomination of Counselior Dan J. O'Relly, as the Tammany candidate for assemblyman in Wissig's place. When the party reached headquarters there was no one to receive the papers and they left, promising to be back later.

THE CONGRESSIONAL SPLIT.

Another of the rumors which flew about among the politicians this evening and caused considerable excitement was that there was to be a meeting in one of the up-town hotels to-day between Mr. Grace and several of the leaders of Tammany Hall, in interest of complete harmony.

As it was understood at the time, harmony was to be brought about by conference through a disposition of the conference would decide what their future course would be. The principal work of the conference was to decide on just how many Democratic candidates for Congress should be State Democratis and how many Tammany Hall men. Tammany as it was told, was ready to make almost any sacrifice in order to secure perfect harmony and insure the success of the Democratic State and local tickets. There are nine congressmen elected from this city, and of these it was said that in two districts certainly, and three, probably, the Tammany candidates would be advised by the conference to withdraw from the contest.

C.NTOR MAY HE ASKED TO WITEDRAW.

One district, in which it was said the Tammany candidate for Congress would certainly be advised to withdraw, was the Fifteenth, where Jacob A. Cantor was placed in nomination by Tammany Hall, and Colonel Robert Grier Monroe by the State Democracy. It is said that if Mr. Grace does notating else, he will insist that Cantor withdraw and Monroe be permitted to have a free field there.
One of the rumors was that sufficient influence would be brought to bear upon Timothy J. Campbell to induce him to withdraw from the contest in the Ninth district, in order that the election of Henry C. Minor be at no time endangered.
The executive committee of the Rusi-CANTOR MAY BE ASKED TO WITEDRAW.

have ever looked before. There was a line when the regular Democrats would have been willing to make concessions of the bolters. Since then, however, sernard J. York, chairman of the executive committee regular organization, says he outlook for the success of the Demoratic ticket in Kings is so promising hat the regulars are opposed overwhelm-says to any concessions to the Shepardles.

ites.

It is said that the regular organiza-tion has so far got the upper hand of the Shepard faction that the former will not compromise on snything unless the Shepardites will make concessions that would amount practically to joining the regular organization.

STRONG NOTIFIED

Nomination in a Pretty Speech.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Colonel William L. Strong, the Committee of Seventy's camildate for Mayor, was officially notified of his nomination by the State Democracy at his headquarters, in the Sturdivant House, this afternoon, Mr. Grace himself was not present, but the committee attended, and made the formanotification. Mr. Green, the chairman, in the course of his address to Colonel Strong, said:

"You are a Republican, we are Democrats; but you enter this fight not as a partisant leader, but as the champlon of all honest citizens, under whatever party flag they march, against the hordes of cortuption, no matter under what party name they masquerade. To religious higotry, under whatever guise, you are and always have been an avowed and open foe; for this we honor you. To the widest personal liberty under the law you are and always have been the faithful, fearless friend, for this, too, we honor and admire you.

"As loyal sons of Democracy, we claim the emphasize our loyalty to the principles of our faith, when we make partisansing yield to the higher demands of citizenship, and we pledge you our earnest, enthusiastic support to secure this splendid victory you are bound to win."

ODLONEL STRONG'S REPLY.

In accepting the nomination Colonel

colon-L STRONG'S REPLY.

In accepting the nomination Colonel
Strong said:

"The citizens of New York for the last
six years have been governed by a corrupt ring of conspirators that has brought
disgrace upon municipal government
throughout our land, and the deposition
made by the terrific probe of John W.
Goff before the Lexow Committee has
awakened the good people of the city,
regardess of old party affiliations, to a
determined effort to eradicate every vestige of corruption from the City Hall.

"When this is done we will try to establish in its stead a government of the
people, that will guarantee to every citizen full protection in the prosecution of
his lawful business, without paying tribute to any class of persons levying blackmail or posing as officers of the government.
"I have noticed in the opposition press

mail or posing as officers of the government.

"I have noticed in the opposition press allusions to secret political organizations. I want to say that my convictions are clear that all secret-bound political organizations are so contrary to the spirit of our institutions that I do not believe that any political party can, or ought, to exist when one of its cardinal principles is opposed to freedom of thought and to the worship of God according to the dictates of one's own conscience.

"With unshaken faith in the sufficiency and permanency of our institutions, and having accented the nominations from the different political organizations in the city of New York, including the Committee of Seventy, and adopted their platform, if elected Mayor I will do all in my power te give the city a clean, economical and non-partizan administration."

All the members of the committee then shook hands with Colonel Strong and left. The secretary of the notification committee will notify the other candidates on the county ticket by letter.

GEN, STET 10UR.

Makes a Dozen Spectors in One Day in ST. JOSEPH, MO., Oct. 22.—After an all-day trip along the northern borders of Missouri, during which bis recontion

at different stations amounted almost to an ovation, Vice-President Stevenson arrived here at 7:45 o'clock to-night. During the day Mr. Stevenson made nearly a dozen speeches from the platform of the special car, and at Macon he delivered an address lasting almost an hour. Notwithstanding fais severe physical strain, he was in splendid health and good voice when he faced the immense audience in Crawford Opera-House at 8:30 to-night.

On arrival at the Union depot, the Vice-President's party were greeted with a

andence in Grawford Opera-House at 8.30 to-night.
On arrival at the Union depot, the Vice-President's party were asceted with a salute of artillery. The Wickham Rifles attended as an escort of honor, and a committee of citizens with carriages accompanied the distinguished guest to the hall. The streets along the line of march were densely packed with people. Excursion trains from the surrounding counties and from Kansas brought thousands of visitors, and it was estimated that fully 15,000 strangers were in the city. The immense auditorium was packed from pit to gallery, and a conservative calculation placed the number of people inside the hall at 5,000, one-eighth of whom were women. The streets for blocks around were impassable, on account of the dense throng, and two overflow meetings were field.

Judge O. M. Spencer introduced Vice-President Stevenson to the audience and when the cheers had subsided Mr. Stevenson began his address. His theme was the iniquities of tre McKinley bill, and the benefits to be derived from the Wilson bill and the income tax. The speaker was frequently interrupted by shouts of arplause and cheers, and at the conclusion of his address when he asked his hearers to stand true to Democratic principles and bury the Republican party in oblivion, the cheering lasted five minutes. It was purely and entirely a partisan Democratic audience.

Vice-President Stevenson left here at 10 o'clock to-night for Joplin, Mo., where he will to-morrow resume his rear platform speeches to the Democrats of the Southern tier of counties.

FOURCHILDREN BURNED TO DRATH

Taylor Destroyed by Fire.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22—A terrible fire occurred at an early hour at South Nyack this morning, destroying the elegant new residence of Rev. Ross Taylor, son of Rev. William Taylor, bishop of Africa, and burning to death four of Taylor's children and seriously injuring three workmen. Taylor's wife first discovered the fire and alarmed her husband, who investigated. He found they were surrounded by fire. The couple were almost blinded by smoke, which was growing more dense every moment and they saw at once that the most they could attempt would be to get out and even that seemed impossible. By hard effort, however, they succeeded in escaping from the building. Then they saw their property must go and with it their children, whose escape and rescue were cut The New Residence of a Son of Bishop

off
A laborer named Michael Mullaley, and two decorators named Edward Sinta and William Ruth, jumped from the third story and were badly hurt. The names of the children burned to death were Harriet, Ada, Arthur, and Scultze, The two other children of Taylor, Stewart and William, excaped by jumping from the upper window. Taylor and his wife barely escaped with their lives, and were taken to the home of a neighbor near by. They are prostrated with grief at the terrible misfortune which overtook them. The bodies of the four children that lost their lives were recovered from the ruins of the burned home at 7 o'clock this morning. Their remains were removed to an undertaking establishment. The Taylor residence was built of stone and had been occupied by the family but two weeks. The financial loss has not yet been estimated.

ANOTHER STAMPROBBER CAUGHT. William A. Beach, an Accomplice of Smith, Arrested in Columbia,

Arrested in Columbia.

COLUMBIA. S. C. G.f. 22—William A. Beach and H. Ciay Sinsabaugh, who are charged with being accomplices in the recent stamp robbery in Washington, were arrested here to-night. In the press accounts of the robbery of the 20,000 stamps, the dispatches said: "The third member of the group concerned in the lareeny and sale of the postage stamps is William A. Beach, not connected with any department, but thus far he has succeeded in cluding the search of the detectives who have a warrant for him."

The dispatch goes on to say that the men took the money to use for sport. There is every evidence that the men who stole and used the money derived

There is every evidence that the men who stole and used the money derived from the stamps, led a fast and reckless life while the money lasted. Beach took the trouble to keep an ifsmized diary, and it shows how freely Smith and others spent the money, and how he went around the country with the lewd women.

It was a pretty piece of detective work, the arrest of Beach and his pai, Sinsabaugh, Just yet it is not known why Smsabaugh is wanted, but Chief Daly, to be on the safe side, arrested both of the men, as directed by the chief of the Secret Service. Beach owned up to the whole affair, but there was nothing else for him to do, as the papers on him told who he was.

A QUESTION OF JURISDICTION.

Corpus in Behalf of W. B. Smith.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.-Judge Cox. of the District Supreme Court, to-day issued a writ of habeas corpus in behalf of William B.Smith, an employe of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, who was committed for the action of the grand jury in the Police Court Friday, with George W. Longstreet, on the charge of stealing 51,000 stamps from the Government. The petition for the writ alleged that neither the Police Court nor the District Supreme Court has jurisdiction over offences against the Government, that jurisdiction being confined to United States Circuit Courts. The petition was first presented to Judge McComma, who suggested that some other judge be asked to Issue the writ. It was then presented to Judge Cole, who refused to Issue it.

"Why," remarked Judge Cole, "if your contention be correct, no one could be punished in the District of Columbia for stealing from the Government." William B.Smith,an employe of the Bureau

punished in the District of Columbia for stealing from the Government. "Well, your Honor," replied Smith's attorney, "we boldly claim that." "It is too bold a claim," decided Judge Cole. "There is nothing in it, and I will not grant the petition. Besides, it is a matter which can be raised after an indictment." Judge Cox subsequently granted the writ, and the question whether the courts of the District of Columbia have jurisdiction over thefts committed against the Government is to be tried on Wednesday next.

A LEXUW FOR NEW HAVEN. The Police Department Undergoing a

Rigid Examination. NEW HAVEN, CONN., Oct. 22 .- The agitation in this city against the police department reached an effective climax department reached an entertive chilar to-day when it was announced by Mayor Sargeant that the special committee appointed two weeks ago by the board of commissioners to investigate certain charges made against the commissioners and the police department in general, had summoned the entire force of police captains and sergeants and several patrolmen to appear before them and submit to a rigid examination, relative to the charges brought by the Law and Order League, acting through its president, the Rev. Newman Smythe.

The session will be held behind closed doors and it is likely to occupy several evenings, beginning with to-night. The committee of investigation appointed by the police commissioners consists of Mayor Sargeant and Police Commissioners Prince and Doolittle, all of whom are Prince and Doolittle, all of whom are said to be ardently desirous of reforming certain evils connected with the present police system.

SECANIST POW-WOW. to-day when it was announced by Mayor

FRANKFORT-ON-MAIN, Oct. 22.—The Socialist Congress to-day debated the question of the payment of official salaquestion of the payment of official salaries. Herr lebel contended that it would ries, the possible to pay able Socialists not be possible to pay able Socialists salaries below the market value of their salaries. Well executed work was necessary, and a high class of intellectual labor should receive an adequate remulator should receive an adequate remulator should receive an adequate remulator in the ground that the present salarieying the ground that the present salarieying the Reichstag were too high. A heated debate ensued.

CROKER CARRIES HOPE.

BELIEVED THAT DEMOCRATS WILL RALLY AROUND HIM.

mony in the New York Congressional Campaign_Virginia Districts.

Times I UREAU, RAPLET BUILDING, | WASHINGTON, October 22, 1894.

The fact that Richard Croker has taken harge of the New York city campaign had the effect of bracing up the nerves of the Democratic bere, and at headquariers this morroug there was a thorough belief that with Grant for Mayor and Croker as manager, the Straus withdrawal had proved a good thing. Notwithstanding the fact that it was under the leadership of Croker that the great opposition to the methods of Tammany was inaughrated, there is no doubt that Croker can command closer loyally to the Tammany ticket than any other leader. Somehow the district leaders all look upon Croker as a winner, and truly as a campaign manager he has no superior, and scarcely an equal in this country.

The absolute condiderce that the Tammany leutenants have in Croker was well evidenced in the last presidential election, when "Dry Dollar" Sullivan was greef \$2,000 that Croker would not be \$2,000 votes out of the way in his estimate of the majority in New York city. The money was posted, and about a week before the clection Croker gave out an interview, stating that the city would go by \$7,500 Democratic. The returns showed 76,125 votes, and "Dry Dollar" Sullivan won his bet, and renewed his confidence in Croker. Co Democrats here, and at headquar-

in Croker.

To Draw Cleveland out.

Senator Fanikner, chalman of the Democratic National Congressional Committee, left here to-day for New York, where, with Croker, he will try to heal the differences among the Democratic candidates for Congress and bring about compromises which will leave but one good Democrat running in each district, thus avoiding the losing of any congressmen by the divided party vote.

The friends of Semitor Hill, and the party leaders have at length determined to make the President show his hand in the present New York fight, and have invited him to be present at a meeting of the Manhattan Club, where speeches will be made in favor of Hill. They do not expect much that Mr. Cleveland will attend in person, but as he knows it is a political meeting in the interest of Hill, they expect him to write a letter in answer to the invitation, and endorse the State ticket, without avoidance or reservation. This scheme, of course, will be apparent to Mr. Cleveland, and his reply to this invitation will set at rest all speculation as to his attitude upon the present State campaign, but it would not be much of a surprise if he simply declined the invitation, and in a general way briefly almonished all Democrats to be steadfast to party principles and continue the fight for tariff reform, making no reference to Hill, or the immediate contest in New York.

Congressman W. A. Jones was in Washington a few hours this morning, and visited the congressional headquarters, being a member of the National Committee. In speaking of his district Mr. Jones said, "It has been the busiest as well as the most gratifying canvass I have ever made. Our people have attended the puisse ascending and have attentively listened and heartily appreciated all that I have had to say to them, and I really believe that I have the best district and the most considerate and lovable people in America." In further conversation Mr. Jones said nothing but over confidence could lose the district to the Democrats this fail, and his only fear lay in the fact that many of the Democrats would include the feeling of security and not turn out on election day. This would be a folly which every Democrat in the district would sincerely repent, and every Democrat in the district would sincerely repent, and every Democrat in Virginia should see that his vote is cast on November 6th, for the loss of a single congressman might alter the complexion of the next House and entail upon the country another era of Republican rapacity and

next House and entail upon the country another era of Republican rapacity and corruption.

The people of the First district are apparently not accepting the canvass of Mr. McDonald in seriousness, but he is a Grand Army man, an ex-Union soldier, and is reported canvassing quietly among the negroes and will certainly poll the Republican vote this fail. No member of Congress stands better before his constituents than Mr. Jones, and his course in Congress is being commended on every hand by his constituents. He left for Fredericksburg, where a hig Democratic rally was held to-night. To-morrow he will return here with Hon, Lloyd Smith and go at once to the Eastern shore.

It is reported here that one of the greatest sources of opposition to Mr. J. J. McDonald in the First district is the attitude he took in the State Senate regarding the Hog Island oyster flats, by which one man, Mr. C. R. Lewis, obtained possession of a great portion of the flats to the exclusion of the smaller operators.

r operators.

er operators.

REPORTS FROM OTHER DISTRICTS.

The contest in the Eighth district goes merrily on. The Republican candidate, Mr. Pat. McCauli, with his secuningly inexhaustible repertoire of old lakes, parsed through here this morning for Worterton, but it is not very likely that he will find much encouragement in Pauquier for his style of oratory and argument. Collects man Meredith reports gains all along the line, and there is no doubt of his return.

The latest reports from the Second and Fifth districts are full of good cheer for the Democrats; both Messrs, Tyler and Syanson are making brilliant canvasses, and the Democrats in both districts are being aroused to the full sense of responsibility which herts with them in this election.

In the Sixth district, the gallant lifeting Democrat, Major Peter J. Otey, is reported as a sure winner, though the aimost incredible report comes that Sam Small is drawing some of the Democrats from the neorings into troubled waters, it is certainly a cold, cheerless day for Virginia when Bohemian blatherskites and arrant demagogues like Sam Small steal into communities and, by insidious chichanery, attempt to betray a people with whom he could not possibly have anything in common.

SIM MARSHALL'S LOVALITY.

JIM MARSHALL'S LOVALTY ..

From Messrs, Tucker, Smith Turner, Ellett and McKenney, the reports all are encouraging, and bear evidence of a close canvass and berillant party work, while from the western mountains Judge Morison's name lingers upon the lips of all who come here as being beyond doubt the next representative from that section.

lips of all who come have representative from yond doubt the next representative from that section.

There is no man in Virginia whose loyality to the Democratic party, in season and out, and whose rugsed honesty and constant labors in the face of at least ungrateful treatment, recompaneds him to the highest approval and esteem of all Democrats, and he is Hon. James W. Marshall, of Craig. His attitude at the convention of August 17, 1893, and his subsequent labors in that campaign, his treatment by his district friends in August, and his brilliant services in the present campaign, are matters of common comment here in Washington, and merit the highest party applause.

Among the arrivals here to-day are:

L. Milburn, Kingsail; E. P. Lee, Lyachburg; W. G. Chapman, Virginia, and W. D. Belvin, Wytheville.

Mr. Charles E. Taylor, of Wake Forest, N. C., is at the St. James.

H. L. W.

ANOTHER SHUT DOWN LIKELY.

Scarcely Haif of the Cotton Looms in Operation in Fall River,

FALL RIVER, MASS., Oct. 22.—There is a decided decrease in the number of looms running in the mills to-day. Robelooms running in the mills to-day. Robelooms running in the mills to-day. Robelooms running in the mills to-day in the son and Stafford mills to 2 are completed by shut down, and there are not five mills in the city running with a full complete in the city running with a full complete in the recommendation of the Thursday. There have been sent home until Thursday. There have been notable losses in the number of looms in operation in the Merchants, Granite, Davola and Stafford mill No. 1. King Philip mill has gained 200, and Slade mill, adjoining it, has lost 500. The weavers paraded in large numbers this forenoon. The manufacturars one oil or soa regarding the

action to be pursued in the present emergency, but they are growing angry every minute, and if present conditions continue a few days longer, it is believed a complete shut-down will be ordered for four weeks, or possibly until the first of December.

Fully ten thousand people congregated on the South park to winess the start of the weavers' parade. There were between two and three thousand weavers in line when the parade began, and about one thousand marched over the five-mile route. There was no disorder to speak of. There were two bands in line and a couple of fife and drum corps.

The narading hosts went along south Main street, through Brokers' Row, and after passing to the Merchants' Mill went to the extreme south end of the city, where Secretary Rounseville's mills (the Shove) are located. This afternoon it, is said that hardly 22,000 out of the 59,000 looms are in operation.

NEW BEDFORD, MASS., Oct. 22—The weavers of Wamsutta Mill, No. 7, were notified this morning that they would be expected to operate five looms each in the future, instead of four, as heretofore. They immediately refused to begin work and left the mill. They are diffy-one in number.

The Chinese Fleet Reported to be at Wel-Hai. Wel-British Disparch Intercepted. LONDON, Oct. 22—A dispatch to The Times from Tien-Tsin, says a report is current there that seventeen Japanese warships, under Admiral Lto, have as-sembled at Ping Yang Inlet. Thornton Haven, it is said, has never been occu-pied by the Japanese. The Chinese fleet is reported to be at Wel-Hai-Wel.

BRITISH DISPATOR INTERCEPTED. LONDON, Oct. 22—A special dispatch from Shanghai to the Centrai News says that the British consul at Seoul states that a dispatch which was officially and amply scaled, must have been opened while in transit from Chemulpo. This, he believes, was done with the knowledge of the highest Japanese officials of Seoul, because it has since been shown that they are acquainted with the gist of its contents. He has asked the Landon Foreign Office to cable him instructions.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—The St. James Gazette prints a dispatch from Tien-Tsin saying information from a trustworthy source has been received there to the effect that negotiations for a peaceable settlement of the China-Japan troubles are being carried on at Scoul.

THE CZAR IS TILL ALIFE. His Demise, However, is Expected by the

Family a: Any Time.

VIENNA, Oct. 22—The Fremdenblatt says the Grand Duke Alexis, who arrived here yesterday evening on his way to Livadia, received a dispatch from the Czarewitch, saying the Czar felt better, but otherwise his condition is unchanged.

BERLIN, Oct. 22.—The North German Gazette says: "A semi-official dispatch received this morning says the condition of the Czar leaves everything to be desired. According to human foresight the hope of cure is excluded. Nevertheless, the press has been hasty in treating the Czar as dead. We have good reasen to state that the catastrophe is not expected in the immediate future.

PARIS, Oct. 22.—A dispatch from Corfu to Figaro says that notwithstanding the unfavorable reports of the Czar's condition, preparations for his reception are still in progress. The Figaro asserts that Roumania has joined the tripple aligance, composed of Austria, Italy and Germany, and declares that a visit of the King of Servia to Vienna and Berlin was in contemplation of a still further change in Dreibund.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—The Globe this af-ternoon publishes a dispatch from Paris saying the Czarina had a bad attack of visteria vesterday. The dispatch adds hat Her Majesty never leaves the sick com of the Czar, and that she can hard-y be induced to take any repose. It is feared the Czarina will lose her rea-on if her anxiety is protracted for any onsiderable time.

son if her anxiety is protracted for any considerable time.

ATHENS Oct. 21.—The King of Greece will leave for Corfu to-morrow. He has purchased a large quantity of furniture for his chateau at Morrepos, which is nearly ready for the occupancy of the Caar.

Czar. THE CZABEWITZ TO WED AT ONCE, THE CABEWITZ TO WED AT ONCE.

BERLIN, Oct. 22.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Tagebiati finds that all preparations in the Russian capital point to the succession of the Czarewitz, Nicholas. He says that the War Office already holds in readiness the standards of Emperor Nicholas II. "The Czarewitch's marriage with the Princess Allx. of Hessee," he adds, "will be hastened in view of the house law, declared by Emperor Paul I., that no ammarried heir should succeed to the throne. Should the Czarewitz be childless upon ascending the throne the Grand Duke Michael, his younger brother, would be declared the heir presumptive."

THE CZAR DE NO STRONGER.

THE CZAR IS NO STRONGER, ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 22.—The builttin issued to-day by the physician says:
"His Malesty slept five hours intermittently. He rose this morning as usual,
lils appeute has lessened. His strength
has not increased."

THE MURDER OF TREASURER CAPE, Three White Boys Suspected of the Crime,

Considerable Pacitement,

Three White Boys suspected or the Charles Considerable Facitament,

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 22.—A special to the News and Courier to-day says;

Three young white boys, ranging in age from eighteen to twenty-two, are suspected of the murder of the county treasurer, Copes. They are living in Orangeburg, and there is strong circumstantial evidence against them. It was thought they would be arrested to-day, but they would be arrested to-day, but they would be arrested to-day, but they purpose is to get all the evidence against thom before making arrests.

Passengers to-night state that everything at Orangeburg is the same: that while suspicion rests on several boys, everything is being done to get a reliable clue independent of any suspicion. The trail was again followed to-day, but with no result. The reports are that no arrests have yet been made. The citizens will no doubt supplement the reward offered by Governor Tillman, and they stand ready to go to any point of the country at a moment's call to push the search. The people of the country are very much worked up over the murder,

EXCITING A RACE RIOT.

Negroes in Kentucky wish to Resent the Lynching of One of Their Race.

PRINCETON, KY., Oct. 22—Considerable excitement is reported in South Christian, in the neighborhood of Lafayette and Pee Dee, over the efforts of negro leaders to work up a race riot. The animus is the hanging of Willis Griffey, a negro brute, from Christian countr whose victim, Miss Lena Berry, lived in Lafayette, He was brought here for safe-keeping, but the mob, after three ineffectual attempts, formed in the section where the crime was committed, came here and took the negro from jail and lynched him.

took the negro that secret meetings have him. It is said that secret meetings have been held since among the negroes from house to house, and they have become bold in their utterances and threats. The white citizens are alarmed, and are sleeping on their arms, ready for any emergency.

Insolvent Bank Dividends.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 22.—The Comptroller of the Currency has declared dividends in favor of the creditors of insolvent national banks as follows: Second dividend, 20 per cent., First National Bank of Dayton, Tenn., making in all 40 per cent.; fourth dividend, 10 per cent., People's National Bank, of Fayetteville, N. C., making in all 50 per cent.

Telegraphic Brevities.

George B. Hyde, one of the largest hat manufacturers in Newark, N. J., gave in to the strikers this morning, and about one hundred old hands returned to work. Hyde agreed to the terms of the strikers, which were submitted in writting. The strikers expect that the other bosses will follow the eximple of Hyde.

President Collier, of the Atlanta Exposition, has received Venezuela's official acceptance of the invitation to he represented at the Cotton States and International Exposition.

A CYCLONE IN KANSAS.

LOSS, SO FAR, WILL AGGREGATE ONE BUNDRED THOUSAND.

No Fatalities Reported as Yet, but Several

Persons were Injured... Some Mirac. ulous Escapes.

ARKANSAS CITY, KAS., Oct. 22.—Reports just coming in tell of the ravages of a tornado which struck Gueda Springs, eighteen miles west of the Arkansas river, late Saturday evening. Mach damage was done to farm houses and crops, and it is feared that more serbus reports will be received when telegrafinic communication is restored. As far as known, there was no fatalities. Two persons are known to have been injured. The loss will aggregate nearly \$100,000.

HOUSIS AND CROPS LAID LOW.

"The tornado struck Gueda Springs

The loss will aggregate nearly \$100,000.

ROUSIS AND CROPS LAID LOW.

The tornado struck Gueda Springs from the southwest, and continuing in a northeasterly direction, till it reachiged Winfield, before spending its force. In its course it laid low tarm houses, out-buildings, crops, and trees. In Gueda Springs the bath-house, which cost \$40,000, was partially wrecked, the Athright two-story brick block was unroofed, and the stores of W. A. Wells and Tom Royal were totally destroyed. Hubbel's business block and the Gilbert block also surfered loss. A Mrs. Bookwalter was caught in the wreck of the bath-house and almost buried beneath a pile of brick and mortar. Miraculously she escaped serious injuries. Mr. Duffield was seriously but not fatally injured by being thrown from his buggy. The aggregate money lost at this point was \$20,080.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPES. At Salt City, a hamlet near Geuda Springs, minor damage was done, but no one injuret. E. Welter, living two miles west, got his family into his cyclone cave, and had just closed the door when the house toppled over on them. They were imprisoned for twelve hours, but finally escaped without suffering injury.

jury.

From this point through the country to Winfield, the storm was about two miles wide. At Winfield, where the storm broke up, six small houses were blown down and several business houses were unroofed. The large bonded warehouse was completely wrecked and the Southwest Kansas College more og less damaged. The exact loss is unknown, but will reach well up into the thousands. Nobody was hurt at this place.

THE "DISCRETIONARY POOLS." The Chamber of Commorce Takes Action

The Chamber of Compage Takes Action
Arainst the Concerns.

PITTSBURG. PA., Oct. 22.—The Chamber of Commerce met in specal session this afternoon for the purpose of taking action on the "syndicate," "disc.etionary pools" and other unsafe methods of speculation which were now being exposed by all the newspapers of this city. Fresident Kelley said the Chamber of Commerce was always ready and willing to assist the civi authorities in exposing frauds of any kind. He said he had received a letter from toe police department some days ago in relation to the "pools." This letter was published in all the papers for the purpose of warning people to keep away from such places. Superintendent of Police O Mana, who attended the meeting, said he had consulted several attorneys but all had told him that as long as the "pools paid their dividends and no complaints were made the police officials under the present laws were unable to do anything. He said the first complaint made against any of the "pools" was on Saurday and as soon as the warrants were sworn out the place was raised and the manager and all his assistants were arresised. The superintendent of a soon as a complaint was lodged against any of the others he would serve to entire the manager and the place was raised and the manager in exposing the "syndicates" and other "pools," he thought, would have a good effect toward costog up all such places.

A resolution was offered and adopted declaring that these institutions, known as "syndicates," "discretionary," and other "pools," were impulent frauds, and that the chamber denounced them and would offer all assistance in its power to the civil authorities to rid them out of the civil authorities to rid them out Arainst the Concerns.

to the civil authorities to rid them out of the city. The resolution authorized the chamber to employ counsel to go before the courts and see if a restraining injunction could not be issued, whereby none but legitimate brokers could carry on a brokerage business in Alleghany county. If the "pools" cannot be reached in this way, then the Chamber of Commerce will lend its assistance in having laws passed at the next session of the Legislature that will cover this species of speculation.

The chamber also discussed the advisability of having the State banking laws so amended that institutions of those kind come under the banking laws so that the bank examiner could show them up in their true light.

The members of the public grain and stock exchange who were arrested on Saturday last, charged with a conspracy to defraud, had a hearing at the Central police-station this evening. W. E. Delaney, the principal defendant, was absent. Attorney Burke, for the defendants, said that Mrs. Kalb had received her money dividends, and that she desired to withdraw her information, and Mr. Burke therefore asked that the case be discharged. Judge Fetterman, counsel for the city, said he was informed that this woman's money was paid in the police-station within fifteen minutes hefore the case was called in gross contempt of the court. He said the suit could not be withdrawn, and besides that there were other warrants to be served on defendants. The magistrate decided that the case proceed.

Mrs. Kalb was placed on the stand and told her story. She refused to fay anything about how she decided to withdraw the suit. The magistrate held W. Delaney, his two brothers, and William Strong for court. The other employes were released. William Delaney was reteased on \$4,500 bail Saturday to appear at to-day's hearing, but he failed to show up, and it is thought he has jumped his bail. The police, however, expect to arrest him before moraling. Experts who examined Delaney's confiscated books say he had \$150,000 on deposit when the raid was ma

Chief Engineer Braton Iti.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 22.—A cablegram received at the Navy Department from Commander Terry, of the
Newark, at Rio, announces that Chief
Engineer W. W. Heaton, of that vessel,
which had just arrived from the Cape of
Good Hope, had been incapacitated from
further service on account of Bright's
disease and that he would be sent to
the New York Naval Hospital by the
next steamer.

Cable Brevities,

Cable Brevities.

Forty bodies have been recovered from the colliery at Anino, where the explosion occurred Saturday. Thirty persons were also seriously injured.

Referring to unofficial figures published in Brussels, in the recent elections, members of the Chamber of Representatives, resulted in the following distribution of seats: Catholics, 164; Liberals, 19; Socialists and Radicals, 29.

The Radical press of Brussels attributes the triumph of the Clerical party in yesterday's election to the panic which seized and disorganized the Liberals on the first ballots. These papers predict a dark future for the Reactionist majority in their oposition to the demands of the Socialists.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 22.-For Virginia: Generally fair Tuesday, east winds, becoming variable, no change in temperature.

For North Carolina: Fair, preceded by local showers in eastern portion in the morning, northeast winds, no change in temperature.

RANGE OF THERMOMEMER.

Pollowing was the range of the the mometer at The Times office yesterian D. A. M., 64; 12 M., 67; 3 P. M., 60; P. M., 64; 9 P. M., 60; midnight, Average, 634.